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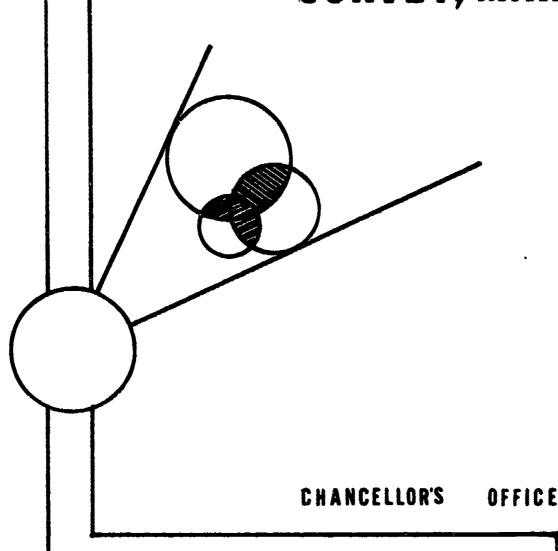
In order to determine the extent to which the Call inia community colleges share and borrow facilities, a ques connaire was sent to each California community college in Janu: y 1974. Sixty-six (96 percent) of the 69 districts responded. Analisis of the data revealed that the typical campus shared 7.5 facilities and borrowed 5.6. More than 37 kinds of facilities were shared. The facilities most commonly shared were physical education facilities (gymnasiums, athletic fields, swimming pools, and stadiums); general purpose classrooms; and general use facilities (theaters, cafeterias, and libraries). The most commonly borrowed facility was the general purpose classroom; classrooms were borrowed from other school districts, public agencies, and private parties by half of the districts. Libraries, extension centers, specialized and class laboratories, and physical education facilities are also frequently borrowed. For shared facilities, the range of participation includes from 47 percent to over 60 percent of the 66 districts. Slightly over 50 percent of the reporting districts borrow facilities. Data is tabulated and examples of facility sharing at 12 institutions are presented. Also included are descriptions of a telefacsimile sharing project and the Learning Resource Centers network. (DC)

US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH EDUCATION & WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

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FACILITIES SHARING

QUESTIONNAIRE SURVEY, MARCH 74



CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES 825 FIFTEENTH STREET SACRAMENTO CALIFORNIA 95814



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FOREWORD

The actual operational programs of the California Community Colleges are very clearly related to the respective communities where located. College staff and personnel have long been aware that the physical facilities of Community Colleges were used for formal off-campus activities and informal on-campus uses. However, the extent and use of these facilities for numerous and varied activities have not been appreciated fully by other agencies. The Facilities Sharing Questionnaire is a technique for obtaining first hand a cross-sectional view of college programs. Sharing and borrowing are in reality the front and back of the same "outreach" hand. The study also reveals the extent to which college functions reach into community life.

I hope the reader will get some new insights into the wide operational activities of the Community Colleges. Many of these functions are not evident in the official statistical reports to the public. The study should assist in providing new data which will give a better picture of California Community Colleges' sharing activities.

SIDNEY W. BROSSMAN, Chancellor California Community Colleges



BEST COPY AVAILABLE INTRODUCTION

The questionnaire survey is a preliminary sample inquiry into the complex problem on the facilities sharing of space. The situation is somewhat like a young lad observing an old swimming hole on an early spring day and inserting a big toe to detect the temperature of the water. Now a sample has been taken, a need does exist for a more sophisticated study. Due to the very fluid nature of the sharing process, the variety of situations encountered and the number of people involved, a more formal study would probably confirm the information given and strengthen the extent of facility sharing. Insight and understanding are needed to know the nature of the sharing process and to evaluate the effect, the relationship and the implications to owned permanent facilities on each campus.

The need for additional information on the amount of <u>shared</u> and <u>borrowed</u> facilities in the California Community Colleges includes the following factors:

- Knowing the operational facts about an educational enterprise of the magnitude of the California Community Colleges is essential information for the Board of Governors when setting policies for effective administration.
- 2. Questions have been raised in the prior publications, especially by the Coordinating Council for Higher Education, about the excent of cooperative activities among and between the institutions of higher learning in California.
- 3. Funding policies, notably bond policies and support, may or may not be successful if information about existing facilities are not current and available to administrators, board, control agencies, legislature and the public.



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4. Information on the status of the California Community
Colleges is a necessary public relations function for
maintaining an effective line of communication with the
students who attend and the parents who support.

In 1971 a report on "Facilities Sharing Among Institutions of Higher Education in California, An exploratory Study" for the Coordinating Council for Higher Education, gave emphasis to the sharing concept and specifically provided illustrations from the California Universities and State Colleges, but information on the California Community Colleges was conspicuously absent. A reader of the study would get a rather distinct impression that very little sharing of facilities was being done among and between the California Community Colleges. Furthermore, the recommendations implied that by requiring detailed reporting joint use would be an explicit consideration in capital outlay and program planning.

Furthermore, the recommendations included: (1) annual reporting

(2) approving special off-campus facilities, (3) award points for

joint activities when funding projects, (4) encourage interdistrict

and regional planning, (5) use "seed" grants to encourage cooperative

interinstitutional programs.

Mention was made that no detailed and reliable studies of the alternative costs of shared facilities as compared with single-user facilities were available.



Jerome Evans, "Facility Sharing Among Institutions of Higher Education in California," an Exploratory Study, Council Report 71-7, Sacramento: Coordinating Council for Higher Education, July 1971, 109 p.

The general impression to the reader would be that sharing of facilities was not extensively practiced, that reporting would be a force for stimulating more cooperation, and that funding practices would be used to achieve more participation among and between the institutions of higher learning.

The present survey will give some insight into present ses now current and should allay some of the misconceptions that are assumed to be indicative of the status among Community College districts in California.



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General Statement

The questionnaire forms returned and the supplementary information accompanying the survey form demonstrated rather forcibly that the California Community Colleges are engaged in extensive sharing and borrowing of facilities not generally known or appreciated outside of district personnel. Apparently, there is no uniform system of reports that would indicate the extensive variety of facilities being utilized.

There is supporting evidence that the Community Colleges are busily involved in really being community colleges. Facilities used range from private homes to tents in the mountains, the classes reported range from the formal to the informal, the number of individuals involved is impressive and the number of colleges reporting is unusually high for a questionnaire survey.

Conclusions

- 1. Physical education facilities are the most frequently shared facilities on the college campuses. The facilities mentioned include gymnasiums, athletic fields, swimming pools and stadiums. Sharing was reported by 60% of those reporting and represented one-fourth of all facilities shared.
- 2. General purpose classrooms constitute 9% of all shared facilities and over two-thirds of the colleges participated.
- 3. General use facilities such as theaters, cafeterias and libraries ranked third, represented 17% of all shared facilities and were



reported by a little less than half the colleges.

- 4. A typical campus shared 7.5 facilities like those listed and described in the questionnaire. Perhaps of equal importance was the information that the varieties of facilities listed and used exceeded 37.
- 5. The pattern of <u>borrowed</u> facilities was unlike the pattern for shared facilities. The most frequently borrowed facility was the general purpose classroom. Classrooms were borrowed from other school districts, public agencies and private parties by half the districts and they represented about one-fourth of all facilities borrowed.
- 6. In second, third and fourth place for borrowed facilitied was a somewhat generalized grouping consisting of libraries, extension centers, specialized and class laboratories and physical education facilities.

 The grouping represented 27% of the districts and one-third of all facilities borrowed.
- 7. The average district borrowed 5.6 facilities as listed in the questionnaire, the comparative figure for shared facilities was 7.6. Facilities are more frequently shared than borrowed.
- 8. About 50% or more of the districts share and borrow facilities.

 The facilities used represent a very broad variety of facilities available on and off campus.
- 9. The response examples demonstrate the significance, the variety, the diversity of activities and programs being offered to students and the public for which there is little reporting for public informational purposes.



- 10. Telefacsimile equipment sharing demonstrates the effort being made by one group of colleges for sharing and innovating with a new concept although the cost is high on a unit basis.
- 11. The Learning Resources Centers network of the California
 Community Colleges Cooperative is an exemplary movement of the sharing
 concept. The movement is illustrative of an activity in an embryonic
 stage that has considerable promise for the present as well as the
 future.
- 12. Due to the variety of activities, number of locations, differences in reporting practices, contrasts in facilities used, deviations in definitions in Community College districts, it has been difficult to numerically summarize the data at hand in a meaningful fashion. Therefore, the following statements appear appropriate and representative:
 - Some supposedly single-use facilities, such as a board room, are used for many functions and many organizations.
 - 2. Many governmental agencies utilize college facilities.
 - 3. Considerable amounts of space ranging from shopping centers to hospitals are provided without cost.
 - 4. The number of off-campus organizations using college facilities is varied and sizeable.
 - The number of participants utilizing college facilities are significant.
 - 6. Extensive use is made of off-campus locations.



Telefacsimile is a process of transmitting, such as printed matter or still pictures, by wire or radio for reproduction.

QUESTIONNAIRE MECHANICS

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

The Problem

Routine activities and standarized facilities such as classrooms, laboratories, offices and libraries have primarily been used in utilization studies. It is very easy for an individual to challenge or question the justification of activities and spaces when information is not available. Furthermore, it is not too difficult to document-cwned space. However, the California Community Colleges are unique, for it is very difficult to keep a constant updated record on leased, rented, borrowed, shared, or free facilities. The problem is even more complicated when there is flexible programming, and when there are satellite locations that are varied, diverse, remote and in a continual state of flux.

The present questionnaire survey of borrowed and shared facilities is an attempt to get a cross-sectional view of a viable situation on the sharing of facilities that needs documentation. Therefore, by narrative, statistics and sampling techniques, it is hoped some insight may be gained about shared activities and facilities in the Community Colleges.

Procedure

Each California Community College District was mailed a letter and a questionnaire on January 9, 1974. The questionnaire was due to be returned on January 31. The data requested in the questionnaire listed the type of facility, and spaces were given for describing whether "shared" or "borrowed" and the "nature of the agreement." Twenty-three types of facilities were listed and additional space for "other." Identification included date, name of college and name of respondent.



8

The questionnaires when received were tabulated and evaluated. A sample form of the questionnaire will be found in the appendix.

Response from Community College Districts

The number of respondents was definitely in excess of most questionnaire inquiries. Sixty-six districts out of sixty-nine completed and
returned he questionnaires. The percentage of response was 96%.
Not only were the questionnaires returned, but many supplementary
comments, explanations and other supportive information were returned.
The interest expressed was unusual and indicated a strong concern
for the problem under study.



Shared Facilities

An examination of the data in Table 1 indicates a preponderance of use in those areas of the curriculum that are informal, susceptible to group or community functions and are flexible for programming purposes. In contrast, shared activities are not so evident in those spaces described as formal such as laboratories and offices—— although general classrooms were an exception. The data demonstrate that if one were to study only the formal areas of the curriculum, a distorted outcome would probably be the result.

The most frequently shared facilities in the Community Colleges relate to physical education and include gymnasiums, athletic fields, swimming pools and stadiums. On a combined basis these facilities represent 25% of the total and were reported by over 60% of the districts.

The sharing of general purpose classrooms is of secondary importance and constitutes 9% of all facilities shared and was reported by 68% of the districts.

Theaters, cafeterias and libraries rank third in importance for sharing. These facilities represent about 17% of the total and 47% of the colleges reporting.

It will be noted that the variety of facilities shared is large.

In addition to the category of other, there were 37 different facilities that were listed in Table 1. The average college district had

7.5 facilities on campus that were shared as listed in the questionnaire.



TABLE 1 BEST COPY AVAILABLE

TYPE AND NUMBER OF FACILITIES SHARED IN SIXTY-SIX CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICTS AS REPORTED IN A QUESTIONNAIRE SURVEY FEBRUARY 1974

		Number of	Percent
		Districts	of
Facility		Sharing	Total
Sym & Related Indoor Fac	ilities	48	.10
General Purpose Classroom	ms	45	.09
Intermural & Recreational	l Athletic	43	.09
Fields			
Swimming Pool		39	.08
Stadiums		38	.08
		31	.06
Theaters		29	.06
Cafeteria		23	.05
Libraries	.	19	.04
Health Science Facilitie	:5	19	.04
Computer Centers			- - -
Parking Structure & Lots	1	18	.04
rarking structure a Lots Class Laboratories		16	.03
Class Laboratories Specialized Laboratories	1	14	.03
Specialized Laboratories Planetarium		14	.03
Music Practice Rooms		13	.03
Music Placelee Rooms			
Specialized Off-Campus	Instruction	11	.02
Stations			0.2
Museums & Galleries		11	.02
Art Classrooms		10	.02
Extension Centers		8	.01
Administration Offices		7	.01
A	ione	6	.01
Agricultural Field Stat	LUMB	i	*
Faculty Offices Campus Security Facilit	ies	ī	*
Other Facilities Not on		34 ·	.06
Auditorium	Firing Range		
Auditorium Church	Nature Area		
Community Center	School		
Board Room	Regional Occup	ational Center	
Harbor Facilities	Listening Poom		
Faculty Center	Lounge		
Child Care	Amphitheater		
OHEAU VOIC			
TOTAL		498	100%
		7.5	

Sixty-six (96%) out of sixty-nine districts responded to the "Facilities Sharing Questionnaire. Many of the questionnaires returned were accompanied by sumplementary information and explanatory notes.

Less than .01%



Borrowed Facilities

It appears that the type of facility most frequently borrowed by the Community College districts are general purpose classrooms, nealth science facilities and specialized off-campus instruction stations. It is logical to group these three facilities and to conclude that the item represents slightly over 50% of the districts and about 25% of all facilities borrowed. One may conclude that classroom space is the most porrowed facility. See Table 2 for additional information.

Vying for second, third, and fourth place are three types of facilities of about equal importance and they are: libraries, extension
centers, specialized and class Laboratories and physical education
facilities. Approximately 27% of the districts report the need for
these facilities and as a group they represent about 1/3 of all
facilities borrowed. The range and the variety of facilities borrowed
exceed in number the facilities that are shared.

The average college district reporting borrows about 5.6 facilities for use within the district.

A comparison between Tables 1 and 2 on shared and borrowed facilities indicates that of all facilities reported, 57% are shared and h3% are borrowed. The facts demonstrate a two-way working relationship of significance. One might assume that although the facilities are shared, a definite need exists for borrowing.

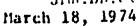


TYPE AND NUMBER OF FACILITIES BURROWED IN SIXTY-SIX CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICTS AS REPORTED IN A QUESTIONNAIRE SURVEY, FEBRUARY 1974

	Number of	Percent
	Districts	ดโ พ.ค.ส์
Facility	Borrowing	Total
General Purpose Classrooms	34	9
lealth Science Facilities	31	9
Specialized Off-Campus	27	7
Instruction Stations		
Libraries	22	6
Extension Center	20	6
Sym & Related Indoor Facili	ities 18	5
Specialized Laboratories	17	5
Stadiums	16	4
Class Laboratories	15	4
Intermural & Recreational Athletic Fields	14	4
Parking Structure & Lots	12	3
Computer Centers	11	3
Theaters	11	3
Music Practice Rooms	9	3
Swimming Pool	9	3
Cafeteria .	8	2
Museums & Galleries	7	2
Art Classrooms	6	2
Administrative Offices	5	1
Agricultural Field Station	s 5	•
Planetarium	5	1
Campus Security Facilities	4	j.
Faculty Offices	3	1
Other Facilities Not on Qu	estionnaire 57	15
Community Center	Firing Range	City Hall
Church	Harbor Facilities	Motel Conference Room
Hospital	Police Department	Skating
Armory	Raceway	Bowling
Go1 f	College	Laundry
Auditorium	Jail	Riding School
Child Care	Radio Station	Student Center
School	Park	Nature
Fire Department	Scuba Diving	
TOTAL	366	

Sixty-six (96%) out of sixty-nine districts responded to the "Facilities Sharing Questionnaire." Many of the questionnaires returned were accompanied by supplementary information and explanatory notes.

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Conclusions:

- 1. The most frequently shared facilities (in order of importance)
 are: (1) Physical education, (2) General purpose classrooms,
 and (3) Theaters, cafeterias and libraries.
- 2. The most frequently borrowed facilities in order of importance are: (1) Instructional facilities including classrooms, health science and specialized instruction stations, and (2) Secondary importance includes libraries, extension centers, laboratories and physical education.
- 3. For shared facilities, the range of participation includes from 47% to over 60% of the districts answering the questionnaire among those facilities listed in Item 1. A majority of the districts do share facilities. Facility sharing is a common administrative practice and includes a large variety of facilities in the California Community Colleges.

With the exception of classroom facilities, the most frequently used spaces are facilities that lend themselves to informal groups suitable for community service.

4. General purpose classrooms lead the list for borrowed facilities.

Of secondary importance are informal use facilities with the exception of laboratories.

Slightly over 50% of the reporting districts do borrow facilities. The facilities borrowed cover a very wide range and the most frequently used facilities constitute about 10% of the facilities listed in the questionnaire survey.



RESPONSE EXAMPLES

The supplementary material accompanying the questionnaire returned by the colleges or districts contained additional information that provides considerable insight and outlines operational details. Illustrative material was selected from various districts and colleges. Thirteen items which represent a cross-section follow. Comments will be made on some items but others are assumed to be self-explanatory. The degree of involvement, the magnitude of some programs, the number of people participating, the diverse groups sharing facilities, and the cost for some services are included.

Telefacsimile Equipment

Sharing may or may not be an advantage to a Community College district.

The cost for sharing telefacsimile equipment as reported by Pasadena

City College is an example of a high unit cost. The project describes

how a new service, even though shared and partially financed by a

government grant, may not be economically desirable, even though feasible

and operational. The development of volume-usage for a new service is an

important factor. Usage is increasing and the project will be continued,

although expensive.

In contrast, the learning resources center cooperative mentioned in the same article is perhaps one of the best illustrations that can be cited for demonstrating how sharing can be an educational innovation of marked significance and promise.

Learning Resource Center Cooperative Movement

The Pasadena data contained a description of the San Gabriel Community Colleges Library Cooperative as being composed of eight



institutions (Fullerton, Cypress, Mt. San Antonio, Pasadena City, Chaffey. Rio Hondo, Glendale and Citrus) formed into a cooperative in 1971. The cooperative is now operating under a joint powers agreement. The cooperative has an information exchange and daily delivery service (United Parcel). The cooperative maintains a Union List of Films and a Union List of Periodicals. The cooperative organization has committees for business services, audiovisual reference, technical services and periodicals. It also has an inter-system of activities. All forms of learning resource center services are included in the cooperative.

It should be mentioned that the San Gabriel Community Colleges
Library Cooperative is just one satellite in a statewide Community
College Learning Resources Center network and belongs to the
California Community Colleges Library Cooperative. All California
Community Colleges are represented in the cooperative.

There are twelve areas within the state. Each area satellite is in an evolutionary stage of development. The satellites can be developed as needs arise, as leadership is assumed and as cooperative administrative details are resolved. The Learning Resources Centers network is probably the most exemplary cooperative movement now evolving in the California Community Colleges. The movement is somewhat in an embryonic stage of development, but pregnant with possibilities and potential.

Summary

Due to the variety of activities, number of locations, differences in reporting practices, contrasts in facilities used, deviations



in definitions, it has been difficult to numerically summarize the data at hand in a meaningful fashion. Therefore, the following statements appear appropriate and representative of the information that follows:

- Some supposedly single-use facilities, such as a board room, are used for many functions and many organizations.
- 2. Many governmental agencies utilize college facilities.
- 3. Considerable amounts of space ranging from shopping centers to hospitals are provided without cost.
- 4. The number of off-campus organizations using college facilities is varied and sizeable.
- 5. The number of participants utilizing college facilities are significant.
- 6. Extensive use is made of off-campus locations.



Compton College Board Room

The following organizations have used the Compton College Board Room. Additional explanatory information was given.

Organization	Number of Hours Used 1972-1974
EDUCON	10
Federal College Council	5 ¹ 2
Patron's Association	4
California Community College Placement Officers	16
Southern California Deans	2
Assistant Superintendents, California Community Colleges	2
Bank of America	8
Art Exhibition	480
Black Awareness	40
Cooperative Organization for the Development of Employee Selection Proceedings	16
United Way	2
Western States Conference Football Coaches	3
National Alliance of Business Men	2
Regional Representatives of the Classified School Employees' Association	4



Fresno City College Facilities Shared (Loaned)

Fresno City College borrowed facilities that generated an approximate total of 20,754 class hours during 1972-73 and 1973-74. Hone of the borrowed facilities were leased. In some cases, a fee was paid to cover maintenance and utility expenses.

The following information was submitted on facilities that were loaned.

11. Facilities Shared (Loaned)

Facilities were shared (loaned) to government agencies, schools, tax districts for a total of approximately 1,570 hours from June 30, 1972, to January 20, 1974. There were approximately 210 instances of facility sharing.

Agreements covered payment for the expense of maintenance and utilities.

A. Those using the classrooms, laboratories, gym, and auditorium facilities were as follows:

Fresno City Schools Fresno County Fresno City State of California agencies U.S. Government agencies UC Berkeley UC Santa Barbara UC Santa Cruz Pacific College Riverdale High School San Joaquin Memorial High School Community Services (District tax) California State University, Fresno

In addition to these schools and governmental agencies. Many community organizations not listed used the facilities.



:10

Cafeterias Cafeterias A large s their cor Administration Offices Parking Structures and Lots Savay from Seneral Purpose Classrooms So far We	Shopping Center, Community Hall: A large shopping center has kindly allowed us to use their community hall, free of charge, which seats up to 400 and is equipped with a platform stage and by system. This facility serves an area some distance away from our campus and enables us to publicize our services to residents we would otherwise not reach. So far we have conducted the following series at this
Lots	If allowed us arge, which se atform stage a area some dis us to publicitierrise not a flowing series.
Lots	manufity hall, free of charge, which seats up and is equipped with a platform stage and an this facility serves an area some distance our campus and enables us to publicize our to residents we would otherwise not reach.
Lots	nd is equipped with a platform stage and This facility serves an area some distance mour campus and enables us to publicize our to residents we would otherwise not reache have conducted the following series at this
and Lots	This facility serves an area some distance mour campus and enables us to publicize our to residents we would otherwise not reache have conducted the following series at this
and Lots	no our campus and enables us to publicize our to residents we would otherwise not reach. The paye conducted the following series at this
Classrooms	to residents we would otherwise not reading in ave conducted the following series at this
	shorping center: "The Pursuit of Excellence. Int
Laboratories	Inrough the Ages, Buyer Aware. We plan later to
start of	start offering musical procrams at this accation, John
	no our procrans in their newspaper which is
Classrooms circulated	ed to 40,330 readers, and they also publicize
the events	
Offices	
Security Facilities (4) Hospital	.Auditorium:
	local Crossmont Community Woshital has made their
Pools auditori	auditorium, which seats 140, 244114016 to us 101 adult oducation sprvices. Some of the profitans We
haie pre	have presented there recently are: "Lavs of wine and
	is, 'Focus on Feelings, 'Tours is to leasn a
Uther (describe)	Morivation. "Drug Scene Today. All in the Family?"
Shopping Center, Community Hall Some of	_
Anditorium	patrons have overflowed into the caleferia and ∞
	facilities also so that patrons could hear the
lectures	from those areas.
The of College Grosmont College	

Eacility Usage

included stadiums, theaters, health science facilities, athletic fields and permasium, cafeterias, teneral primasi Five parces were needed to list the shared and borrowed facilities. In addition to the following page, facilities classrooms, classroom laboratories, swimming pools and other

TORREST TO THE TORREST OF THE TARTE			
Tiese of Facility	Shared	Borrowed	Nature of 'Se Agree on
1			Seyond providing material for the Criminal fustice Train- ing Center's educational program, the esource enter is
<pre>Criminal Justice Resource Center (Nodesto Junior College)</pre>	×		used for storage and disserination of iddio 1 Lat the ing naterials for agencies in the R counties covered by the negional Criminal Justice Training Center. This includes
			35 police agencies, 3 county probation depositions, 2 of Corrections parole offices, 3 community colleges, 2 calif. Youth Authority institutions, 3 county district attorneys, the Calif. Highway Patrol and county courts of the region. This greatly enhances use of this facility.
Computer Centers			This facility is shared with Stanislaus County (4 man weeks), Merced College (2 man weeks), Stanislaus State College (1 man Merced College (2 man weeks), Stanislaus State College (2 man weeks)
Data Processing (District)	×	> :	week), Modesto City Schools (1 man week), Modesto Lina weeks yearly. In addition, 4 man weeks of time is borrowed from the County.
25			
Specialized Laboratories			agreement with the U.S. Forest forest land in the Sierras.
Forest Laboratory (*odesto Junior College)		×	This facility is used 12 full days a year in training forestry students. This increases the training capability of the college, without additional cost to the district for a forestry lab facility.
Name of C	College		
ware and Title of Respondent			
** *** ***			

Mt. San Antonio College
Use of Facilities by Off-Campus
Groups and Organizations

The data on this mage is only one page from a five-page report. The data illustrate how extensively the facilities were used by giving the recreation program, total days used and total attendance (Item 5). The second illustration indicates that off-campus organizations were used by a total of 221,350 people.

Recreation Program	Total Days	Total Attendance
All O Proof	17	2,600
All-Comers Track	57	2,400
Badminton & Volleyball	35	1,000
Baseball	29	2,109
Basketball League	60	720
Dance	121	5,000
Gymnastics	8	1,100
Kids Wrestling	78	16,940
Open Swimming	12	2,000
Pass-punt Leagues	45	1,000
Physical Fitness (Men)	129	25,960
Physical Fitness (Women)	95	8,000
Softball	21	1,260
Water Polo	47	2,000
Weights & Conditioning Wrestling	122	2,400
KLGRITINK		
TOTAL:		74,480
Use of Facilities by Off- Campus Organizations Athletic Field - Soccer Baseball Field Classrooms		3,220 18,970 920 350
College Dining Wall		450
Faculty Center		9,910
1vm #3		1,000
Lecture Halls		600
Little Theater		1,000
Parking Lot (2 days)		175
Softball Field		5,950
Stadium - Cross Country		109,735
Stadium - Football		13,480
Stadium - Track Meet		16,430
Stadium - Other Events		1,050
Student Center		30, 250
Swimming-Pool		1,030
Tennis Courts		
TOTAL:	⁵⁵ 56	221,350



Pasadena City College Telefacsimile Equipment Sharing Costs

Libraries

under a Joint Powers Agreement, Pasadena City College formed a consortium in 1971 with seven other community colleges. The current programs of the consortium, known as the San Gabriel Community Colleges Library Cooperative, are described in its annual report for 1972-73 (attached).

The Cooperative has entered into a joint project with the Metropolitan Cooperative Library System (22 public libraries) and with four special libraries. This project, supported by a federal grant which expires June 30, 1974, is primarily for the purpose of sharing existing periodical resources. In 1972-70, Pasadena City College provided copies of 42 articles (248 pages) and received 37 articles (167 pages). Thirty percent of the pages were transmitted via telefacsimile equipment over telephone lines. Thirteen of the 34 cooperating libraries have this equipment.

The level of activity has been so low as to have negligible impact on local facilities. Rather, the effect has been simply to expand the resources of each library beyond its own walls.

The primary hindrances to sharing are (1) the reluctance of patrons to wait several hours, perhaps all day, for information, and (2) the fact that students at this level of education usually do not have to have a specific reference. (If the library lacks a given reference, they can normally substitute a different one which is available at the library in which they are studying.)

Other barriers to sharing are (1) the high cost of telephone service,

(2) the rental costs on telefacsimile equipment, (3) the excessive amounts of staff time required for locating references, xeroxing them, and transmitting them. If we were to compute the labor costs for all cooperative activities and add these to other known costs, the average cost to the Pasadena Area Community College District for each of the 37 articles received from other libraries in 1972-73 is estimated to fall between \$75.00 and \$100.00, not including expenditures of federal funds. Unfortunately, the technology for inexpensive and rapid transmittal of information is not yet available to us. Until this hurdle is surmounted, it is not expected that sharing of resources will reach a level which would affect local needs for facilities.



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Pasadena City College Off-Campus Institutions Using Facilities

The following list illustrates the off-campus institutions requesting permits during 1973:

OFF-CAMPUS INSTITUTIONS WHO USED PCC FACILITIES ON CIVIC CENTER PERMITS DURING THE YEAR 1973

PASADENA RECREATION DEPARTMENT
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE
AMERICAN MUSIC TEACHERS ASSOC
PASADENA HIGH SCHOOL
CITY OF PASADENA

JOHN MUIR HIGH SCHOOL
HIGH POINT FOUNDATION
KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
BOY SCOUT TROOP #310

DEPT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
RETIRED SENIOR VOLUNTEER PROGRAM
PASADEMA POLICE DEPARTMENT
UNITED STATES POST OFFICE
EDUCATIONAL TESTING SERVICE

AMERICAN COLLEGE TESTING PROGRAM
PASADENA SWIM ASSOCIATION
PASADENA EDUCATION ASSOCIATION
GRAPHIC ARIS TECH FOUNDATION
L.A. COUNTY PARKS & REC DEPT

PASADENA CITY DIRECTOR
PASADENA FIRE DEPARTMENT
PASADENA KIWANIS CLUB
GIRL SCOUT TROOP #548 & 77
LITHO SOCIETY OF LOS ANGELES

SOCTETY OF AMERICAN FORESTERS
ASTRONOMIC SOCIETY OF THE PACIFIC
STAR NEWS & BRITISH COLUMBIA
NATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF WOMEN
STATE PERSONNEL BOARD-HIGHWAY PATROL

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY BOY SCOUTS
CHARTERED LIFE UNDERWRITERS ASSOC
CARTER CARBURETOR DIV-ACF IND., INC.
AMERICAN STRING TRACHERS ASSOCIATION
PACIFIC S.W. BUSINESS LAW ASSOCIATION

SHAKESPEARE CLUB JUNIORS
SUZUKI MUSIC SCHOOL
JET PROPULSION LAB - CAL TECH
FOOTHILL FREE CLINIC
CATHOLIC SOCIAL SERVICE



A fractional portion of the shared and borrowed agreements for one college out of five within the district is as follows: (Alameda listed two and one-half pages)

Type of Facility	Shared	Borrowed	Nature of Use Agreement
Libraries	x		Book Faire, Publisher in coopera- tion with class, one event, pro- vided appropriate setting to stimulate interest in reading; no charge.
		x	UCB and other educational institu- tions, special arrangements where more extensive resources are avail- able; no charge.
Computer Centers (classroom & terminal only)	×		Laney College, for regularly sched- uled class; no charge.
Specialized off- campus instruction stations		x	Merritt College's Marine Science Floating Lab, regularly scheduled intervals; direct costs for fuel and student operator.
		x	Lake Merritt Boating Facility, Ockludary Parks & Rec. Dept., for sailing classes, continuous use; rental.
		ж	Academy of Dance, Alameda, Saturday class sessions (2 classes) in dance; commuting is a problem.
Extension Centers		×	Chinese Community Center, Community Services offers various educational & cultural activities; no charge.
		x	Naval Air Station, Alameda
		x	Naval Supply Center, Oakland
		х	Coast Guard, Gov't. Island (Special & general class offerings on site; no charge.)
Muncums & Galleries		x	Onkland Museum, used by science students 5 to 10 times/year for specific assignments field trips & labs; no charge
		x	Also, used by art students, field trips.
Theater: & Auditori	ums	x	Auditorium, City of Oakland, Spring Music Concert; rental.
		30	Auditoriums, various public schools throughout six cities for music % drama performances; no charge.



Sar Francisco Community College District

Adult/Occurational Education Division, Regular Programs Five pages listed the leasing arrangements for the district.

ANITE / OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION DIVISION			1973-74				
Regular Frograms			AREA	CLASS HRS			αΛ/ <i>&</i>
#CAS#.T	CCEC	ROOMS	(SQ.FT.)	WEEK	MOS/YR		WT /C
American Institute of Banking	Alemany	m	1,800	105	10	200	2,000
4 !	Mission	H	625	25	10	75	750
3689 19th St. Carpenters J. A. & T. B.	O'Connell	9	009*9	381	10	700	000.4
2000 leth St. Lag Street Center YWCA	Parent Ed.	· m	1,680	æ	10	20	200
967 Clay St. Cumberland Prestyterian Chinese Church	Alemany	11	7,000	195	12	1,850	22,400
(C) (C)	Alemany	٠	1,,800	245	12	700	8,400
ter cackson Etemeser Erangelical Lutheran Church	Parent Ed.	9	3,000	84	10	100	1,000
ייר ה הייר ה הייר ה הייר ה							

Can Jose City College Facility Utilization Summary

The utilization summary consisted of twenty-five pages similar to the one given below. Total attendance for 1972-73 totaled 256,000 participants. The questionnaire required four pages and enumerated 23 types of facilities. The total report had 33 pages.

MEMO TO: Staff and Board of Trustees

FROM: L. Arnerich

SUBJECT: Facility Utilization

During the month of June, the following utilization of College Facilities was made by community organizations:

Date	Organization	Attendance
June l	SJCC District Business Services Office	14
June 1	SJCC Music Dept - Orchestra Concert	75
June 2	San Jose Parks & Recreation Dept -	175
υ unite κ	Special Olympics Swim Meet	
June 2	East Valley Water Polo Club	50
June 2	American Dental Assistants Association	30
June 3	SJCC CSEA Chapter #363 - Flea Market	750
June 3	Ad Hoc Committee for a Santa Clara County	50
omie 2	Commission on the Status of Women	
June 3	SICC Music Dept - Choir "Pops" Concert	500
June 5	Santa Clara County Mental Health Clinic	25
June 6	Santa Clara County Mental Health Clinic	28
• 17	SJCC Men's Physical Education Dept	125
June 7	SJCC District Business Services Office	35
June 8	L.D.S. Church - Junior Olympic Track Meet	300
June 🤈	California School Boards Association	125
June 9 June 10	National Organization for Women	70
June 12	Ballet Association of San Jose - rehearsal	20
June 12 June 12	Santa Clara County Mental Health Clinic	5/1
June 13	Santa Clara County Mental Health Clinic	50
June 13	Cultural Series - Mercedes McCambridge	(100
June 14	CJCC Dental Assisting Dept - Pinning Ceremony	225
June 15	San Jose Hospital School of Nursing	600
		0 657#
10 meetings	Track & Field	2,657# 41#
meeting	Volleyball	57 54
1 meeting	Water Polo	, / L 5 6 ; / 大 *
? meetings	Wrestling	
: meetings	Yoga 'TOTAL	17, 7.*



Santa Monica College Sharing and Borrowing Facilities

Spaces needed for instruction range from therapy classes at UCLA Hospital with 196 WSCH to classes taught at Malibu Park Junior High with a 162 WSCH during spring of 1973. Twenty pages were required to list the use of facilities for a wide range of activities. The following on the use of the Little Theater is typical:

LITTLE THEATER

No. Times Used	Total Hrs. <u>Used</u>	Total No. Persons	Utilized By
1	3	200	Flag Day Citizenship Awards
36	2343	10,800	TA Play Production Rehearsals &
J.,		•	Performances
1	6	310	Band & Choir Concerts
ì	4	310	11 11
î	12	310	11 11 11
ī	14	310	11 11 11
12	42	3,€00	11 11
8	29	2,400	Forum Series - Community
8	29	2,400	Forum Series - Community
10	37	3,000	Music Department Production
1	ì	150	Faculty Meeting
î		35	Rehearsal
î	5 1 5	300	Concert Choral Performance
	á •	300	High School Graduation Ceremonies
1 1	3 5½ 3 4	300	Probationary Students Meeting
î	5	100	CRA Awards & Dance Workshop
14	18	800	CRA Dance Workshop
i	815	300	Real Estate Seminar
ī	3	150	Coronettes Awards
î	3	350	Students' Concert
3	13 ¹ 2	500	Students' Films
í	1	320	AWARE Club's Speaker
ī	\bar{h}	100	Vet's Club Movin
ī	1	100	Law Day
ĩ	5	300	Culture Fair - Student & Community
12	95³ 5	3,000	TA Production Performances
12	87 ¹ 2	2,500	TA Production Performances
5	30	1,500	TA Production Performances
10	1732	150	Modern Dance Rehearsal Workshop &
	_		Performances
7	44	1,800	TA Dress Rehearsal & Performances
12	863	2,000	TA Dress Rehearsal & Performance::
13	75	2,000	TA Dress Rehearsal & Performances
1	14	250	S.M. Boys' Club Choir
171	919	40,945	

Weekly Student Contact Hours



Shasta College Community Services Report 1971-72; 1972-73

The table that follows was taken from a two-page report on community services. Activities included: dinner meetings, conferences, summer festival, children's theater, programs, lecture series and child care. California State University at Chico and the University of California at Davis used facilities for classes, seminars and workshops.

Categories	<u>1971-72</u>	1972-73
Business and Professional Organizations Calif. State University, Chico and University of California Cultural Organizations and Activities Educational Organizations and Associations Government Agencies and Organizations Labor Groups and Unions Lectures Recreational Organizations and Activities Speakers Bureau Miscellaneous	2,140 13,039 38,954 11,380 1,596 872 4.685 55,318 7,255 9,896	1,492 13,412 33,714 9,355 1,196 1,024 4,516 62,125 5,407 14,756
TOTAL	145,1351	146,997



¹ Individuals in attendance at categories given

Ventura College Supplemental Information

Classes are taught in the following locations:

Oxnard Educational Center 42 classes
Rose Avenue School, Oxnard 26 classes
Port Hueneme Naval Base Program 25 classes

(The information on these activities has been summarized)

Other Off-Campus Locations

Ventura College offers courses in many other areas. In the fall of 1973 classes were held for instructional aides at Santa Paula, in agriculture at Ojai, special classes for nurses and for county employees were held at Los Robles Hospital in Thousand Oaks and at General Hospital in Ventura. Also apprentice classes are held every semester at the Carpenter Training Center in Camarillo.

We will be renting the following facilities for Spring 1974:

IBEW Hall, Ventura
Boys Club, Santa Paula
Community Service Organization, Oxnard
Rose Avenue School, Oxnard
Carpenters Training Center, Camarillo
Anacapa Junior High School, Ventura

We will be using the following facilities rent free:

Los Robles Hospital, Thousand Oaks
General Hospital, Ventura
Camarillo State Hospital, Camarillo
Ventura School, Camarillo
Hueneme Naval Base, Hueneme
Westminster Presbyterian Church, Hueneme
Blanchard School, Santa Paula
E. O. Green School, Hueneme
Juanita School, Oxnard
Ramona School, Oxnard
Marina West School, Oxnard
Nordhoff High School, Ojai
Los Altos School, Camarillo



APPENDIX





January 9, 1974

TO:

Superintendents and Presidents

FROM:

Sid Brossman

SUBJECT: Facilities Sharing Questionnaire

We're aware that Community Colleges are engaged in facilities sharing with other Community Colleges and with other public and private institutions. However, there has been no recent organized effort to record such sharing activities except for a Joint Committee on the Master Plan special report that was broadly based and included few specific examples of Community College sharing activities.

State matching funds from the 1972 Bond Act will be almost exhausted as a consequence of the 1974-75 capital outlay program. It's in our mutual self-interest to identify instances of facilities sharing as we plan ways of extending state support for needed Community College construction and remodeling in the next several years.

It is recognized that within the total amount of space required for a campus, a relatively small portion is likely to be susceptible to sharing arrangements. However, since potential savings (and other benefits) may still be large even where they constitute a small percentage of total costs, it is important to be prepared to inform other government agencies and legislators of our "sharing in lieu of construction" activities.

So, will you please route the enclosed brief questionnaire to the appropriate person on your staff and ask that it be completed and returned to the Chancellor's Office, care of Ed Rodgers, Chief, College Facilities Planning, not later than January 31, 1974.

Enclosure

UNIVERSITY OF CALIF. LOS ANGELES

cc: Business Managers and Facilities Planners (w/enclosure)

MAR 28 1975

CLEARINGHOUSE FOR IU". COIL IZ Ida Cartica

Sidney W. Brossman, Chancellor

California Community Colleges 74-2

825 Fifteenth Street, Sacramento, California 95814



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Page 1 of

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY COLLEGES Academic & Student Affairs ELLCR OFFICE OF CIL

Facilities Sharing Questionnaire

(To be completed and returned to Mr. Edward Rodgers, Chief, College Facilities Planning. 825 15th Street, Sacramento, not later than January 31, 1974) During the last school year (1972-73) and the present school year (1973-74) which of the following types of facilities have you shared with (or borrowed from) other Community Colleges, high schools, colleges, *Nature of Use Agreement Borrowed Shared universities, private agencies, or other institutions: Specialized off-campus instruction stations and related indoor facilities Type of Facility Agricultural Field Stations Intermural and Recreational Health Science Facilities Specialized Laboratories Museums and Galleries and Athletic Fields Extension Centers Computer Centers **Gymnas tums** Libraries Theaters Scadiums

If arrangement is particularly innovative or unique, please explain. *Briefly explain benefits, type of institution, problems involved, number of instances, amount of time Additional supportive information you deem to be appropriate may be transmitted with this questionnaire when it is returned to the Chancellor's Office. Use additional sheets as necessary. involved, and impact on facilities.

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(continued)
Questionnaire
Sharing
Facilities

	Charad	Bornasad	Nature of Use Agreement
Type of Facility	naileic	201100	
Cafeterias			
Administration Offices			
Parking Structures and Lots			
General Purpose Classrooms			
Class Laboratories	 		
Nusic Practice Rooms			
Art Classrooms			
Faculty Offices			
Campus Security Facilities	·		
Swimming Pools			
Planetariums			
Other (describe)			BEST
		 	COPY
			AVAILA
			BLE
Date	Name of College	96a	